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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

cast for Virginia and North Carolina

new Randolph-Macon Academy, at at City, was dedicated.—Attempt was e to rob at Crewe, on the highway, Cap

ed by floods in Western Siberia.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

he Lighted the Fire and the Oil Can Ex-

A Scheme of Barnum's. It is reported that P. T. Barnum, while in Divine Services in Commemoration of the It is reported that I. I. Barbula, while in England, carried on very secret negotia-tions with the view of buying the Shake-speare homestead for the purpose of pulling it down and exhibiting it around the coun-try. He bid as high as £2,700 for it, but when he thought he had secured the pre-cious relic the English Government bid £300

cooler except on the North Carolina HOW THE FOURTH OF JULY

—Mr. Stephen Deshager has already superintendent of the Peters, arm in States, the new flags issued by the War and States Society of the Checkers, and St. John's Church.—sirs.

Was fatally burned — Robert colored, was struck by a train, daaby recover, —Mr. Lewis Gir.

All parts of these United States.

In spite of the showing of Idaho into the States, the new flags issued by the War and the erect ingrie of Partick Henry. The morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the price of Partick Henry, the morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the erect ingree of Partick Henry, the morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the erect ingree of Partick Henry, the morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the erect ingree of Partick Henry, the morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the erect ingree of Partick Henry, the morning star of the Eevofution was Patrick Henry, bearing the every fine star sand stripes floated over the Capital day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day of freedom which dawned at 18 and a day

THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

clothing were burning her to the national holiday. "Has the Governor come over this morn-

coupants of the house inimediately ed Dr. E. T. Robinson, who proliber recovery impossible. Dr. Robinshe city vesteralay and turned the r to Dr. Michaux, who corroborated ement of Dr. Robinson.

Short is the wife of Mr. Edmond Short, of Petersburg, but who for some time in this city. Recentiv he has lived York, the home of his wife, and the city about ten days ago, and the city about ten days ago, and the sidence, and intended returning to rik in a few days.

Infertunate one is a handsome we-out twenty-three years old, and the following and the part of the Fourth to stop signing water and gas bilis, and was resting at home. The office of the Superintendent of the Gas works was closed, and Clerk Charles W. Goddin, of the Chancery Court and his assistants, had shut up shop.

Ben. August had opened the Council Chamber and was wrestling with his record and the heat. In fact, there was a dullness in city affairs that was almost tangible. It was a day to enjoy a fat salary and thin work.

was a day to enjoy a fat salary and thin work.

The arst service will be held in the Grove-avenue Baptist Church to morrow morning at Hocheck. At 4.30 P. M. a joint service of all the Baptist Churches in the city will take place. Short addresses will be delivered by the pastors. Only the Sunday-school room of the church has so far been entirely completed, though the main building is nearly completed, though the main building is nearly completed. The anditorium will have a scating capacity of 1,300.

Struck by a Train.

About 4:30 o clock yesterday a negro. Robert Frederick, while standing on the york fiver track of the Richmond and Danville railroad, near the lower gas works, was struck by the West Point train and thrown from the track, severely bruising his head. Dr. C. W. P. Brock was summoned, and after treating him, the ambulance was called and he was taken to his home on Church Hill. Dr. Brock thinks the injured man will recover.

At the Y ZM. C. A.

The men's meeting to-morrow afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association will be conducted by two of the gymnasium men, and will be held in the gymnasium rosm. This is one of the coolest rooms in the city, and is a pleasant place to spend a quite hour. The meeting begins at 50 celock and lasts one hour.

Cunning Mawks.

Business AND PLEASURE.

Business and a low blb. The barrows was at a low eblb. The barrows dudy days, Trade was duil every-well as find to do as much as they do not dinary days. Trade was duil every-well as places of its barrows bere, but they did not begin to supply the places of the hundreds who had left the city. The other days and last sum, "they made frequent halfs, and consumed quantities of water. It was not exactly the kind of day that a holiday soldier would like to prance over hot briek, and of much younger growth than the '16 arrangement, and does not if the negro so well as Emancipation Day, or Decoration Day, when to sing 'John Brown's body less mouldering in the clay" is more in order than "Hall Columbia."

The street cars s

Combing Hawks.

An engine driver on one of the Seotch lines reports that he has noticed that certain hawks make use of the passing of the trains for predactory purposes. They fly close behind the train, near the ground, partly hidden by the smoke, but carefully watching for the small birds which, frightened by the train as it rushes roaring past, fly up in bewildered shoals; the hawks, there, while the little birds are thinking more of the train than of larking foes, swoop on them from the ambush of the smoke and strike them down with ease. They can easily keep pace with an express train, and outstrip it when they please.

Were public one, to, to usual spants, and some of these carried happy parties.

IT IS GONE.

But the Fourth died at midnight last night; very decently, and in entire accord with the rules of nature. There may be comfort to those who mourn its loss, in the reflection that another one will come next year. So far as deportment here in Richmond is concerned, it is questionable whether any Fourth of July ever will come that will be better behaved, barring the heat. There were no dreadful catastrophies, no sad accidents, and not enough noise to be disagreeable. Now and then a cannon-tracker startled the nervous, and at night there was a pretty display of fireworks in various parts of the city, but there were no annoying demonstrations of any sort.

AT OLD ST JUIN'S.

Fourth.
Old St. John's Church was comfortably speare homestrad for the purpose of pulling it down and exhibiting it around the country. He bid as high as £2,700 for it, but when he thought he bad secured the processor rice the English Government bid £300 more, and the negotiations were declared at an end.

Beaconsfield's Nephew.

Young Connegsby Disraeli, the nephew and heir of the late Lord Beaconsfield, is developing into a fluent speaker. In personal appearance he much resembles the early portraits of his iamous uncle, his features possessing in a marked degree the characteristics of the race to which he believes, Lord Rothschild has announced his intention of defraying all the expenses connected with the political career of the young man.

On the Second Baptist church, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Burton, the filled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock when the service in commemoration of Independence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right the service in commemoration of Independence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right weakness with the power of rrovidence, the colonies won the victory. Might and right the service in commemoration of Independence, in this shring the absence of Rev. Dr. Burton, the filled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock when the scale of the power of rrovidence, the colonies went of the power of rrovidence, the colonies went of the same and entered into a holy, and, let us hope, indisciplination or victory of Washington was in the interest o filled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock when

MARTIAL SPIRIT.

The wealth of the United States is phenon rial. It is difficult to realize that the young st of the nations is the richest, and that it richest of all nations has, as yet, only began

Thoughful men see perils on our nation organion is one of these threatene For the distribute in our history w

Communism and socialism, once exotics sickly growth and translent existence, see to have become domesticated in Americ soil, and bid mir to flourish like the grebuy tree.

THE DANGER WITHIN.

History as well as God's Word teach that nations perish from within, not without. They die of heart tailure. No slavery and chains of Fiancah, not the quest of Assyria and Babylon, sapped foundations of the Jewish State; rathe

OUR DAY OF REST.

thousand in number, with ninety thousand in number, with ninety thousand in insters and twelve million communicant with accomedations for twenty-five million people, and with a property valuation (500,000,000, Religious newspapers amounteer, and circulating over 120,000,000 copies annually.

A SAVING FACTOR.

Education is a saving factor in the national future. The higher educational resources of the country are under Christian control. There are 370 colleges and universities in the United States, with 3,000 professors instructing 35,000 students. About 89 per cent. of the students are in denominational colleges, and 94 per cent. of the students in denominational colleges are evangelical. There are 120 theological seminaries of evangelical churches in the United States, with 4,000 students soon to go forth and publish the everlasting Gospel.

After ail, there is enough virtue and intelligence left to preserve our patrimony, to enlarge its bounds and blessings, and to mak it the crewn and giory of the world.

America occupies the very ridge of the world's history. Facing westward the immovable and stationary civilization of Asia, Am rica is to teach ber millions in the midst of their idolatry and superstition the midst of their idolatry and superstition the doctrine of the one God; heing castward the Enrope of art, culture, science, complex and conflicting civilization. America is to impart to the fetherlands the doctrine of the brotherhood of man, until in the fulness of time, within our country's capital shall

gather to celebrate an universal jubilee, the Congress of the nations, the Parliament of he world.

HYMNS AND PRARER. The service was interspersed with appropriate hymns and the doxolgy, which was sung by the entire congregation. After the benediction the congregation dis-

The following was sent to THE TIMES Within a graveyard old and grim,
Upon a high aill's brow,
That overlooks in distance dim,
The James' whoding flow;
With wooden walls of ancient form,
Which all adoroment lack,
It stands, the birthplace of the storm
That blew the British back.

Its homely asses are silent now,
have when sweet songs arise,
or prayers from those who humbly bow
To Him above the skies;
No longer wake its echoes old
To words that "breathe and barn,"
And all the passions now are cold
That there to dame did tern.

They roused the people far and near
To meet the alien foe;
No laggards lottered in the rear,
For all would forward go!
the red-coats, bought with fifthy gold,
Fought as all hirelines fight—
Incy fied before the onslaught bold
of Freedom, Truth and Right.

Twas Henry's breast that fired the spark
That flashed around the world;
He isunched another nation's bark,
Another flag unfurted;
He broke the haushty Eriton's pride,
And taught him how to scan,
On wild A'hantic's hitcher side.
The free American! orever stand, O famous walls!

THE CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

Aiston Cabell, president; Dr. Geo. Ben Johnston, vice-president; Mr. John Cropper, treasurer; Mr. P. H. C. Cabell, secretary.

VERY OLD.

The Cincinnati is one of the most ancient historical societies now in existence. Its governing body is the society general, which meets triannually in different cities of the United States where a local society.

First prize in the sixth event was won by summerson, of Staunton; second prize by our, of Richmond Gun Club. In team shooting Nelson, of Lyachurg, made the highest score; Dickerson, of East End Club, was second, and Summerson, of Staunton; second prize by our, of Richmond Gun Club. In team shooting Nelson, of Lyachurg, made the highest score; Dickerson, of Staunton; second prize by our, of Richmond Gun Club. In team shooting Nelson, of Lyachurg, made the highest score; Dickerson, of Staunton, was third. All of the visitors were highly pleased with their royal reception. shich meets trianmally in thieren enters
of the United States where a local society
exists. The ast meeting was held in Baltimore, and the next will be held in Boston.
The officers are: Hon. Hamilton Fish,
president general; Hon. Hobert M. McLane,
vice-president general; Mr. John Schuyler,
treasurer, and Major Asa Bird Gardiner,
of July

WHEN FORMED.

On the 10th day of May, 1783, the Cincinnati Society was formed. It is not known precisely how or by whom the idea was first conceived. Marshall says General Knox was the originator, and intimates that Baron Steuben had something to do with it. This is also the opinion of Sparks. There was a very excited state of feeling in the army, It was near the close of the warnsome respects the darkest and gloomiest days of the great struggle. The disbandment of the army was near at hand. In a few weeks or months its members were to be dismissed forever from the service of their country, with but poor prospects of support for themselves and families. Poverty had made sad work among them. Washington's letters to Congress give a dark picture of the situation. In a letter to Hamilton he says: "It is affirmed to me that a large proportion of the officers have no better prospect before them than a jail."

The situation continually grew worse, until the prospects for a general military disconnent in the army became inevitable.

UNION OF OFFICERS. The situation suggested to the officers a monon among themselves to endure beyond the reach of the will of Congress, and even after they should be disbanded. The future welfare of the army was the one all-prevail-

welfare of the army was the one all-prevailing thought.

In the early part of May, 1783, proposals
for the establishment of such an association had been submitted to the several State
imes of the American army encamped upon
the Hudson. One officer from each line was
informally appointed to meet the general officers on the 10th of May at Baron Steuben's headquarters to take the matter into
consideration. The result of their deliberations was the formation of the Society of the
Cincinnati.

tions was the formation of the Society of the Cincinnati.
The general society was divided into thirteen State societies. The State societies were to meet at least on the 4th day of July of each year, and the general society triennially, in May.

Washington was President-General from 1783 to his death. Since then Alexander Hamilton, of New York; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina; Phomas Pinckney, of South Carolina; Phomas Pinckney, of South Carolina; Aaron Ogden, of New Jersey; Morgan Lewis, of New York; William Popham, of New York; William Popham, of New York; General South Carolina; Phomas Of Massachuseets; and (since 1854) Hamilton Fish, of New York.

THE FRENCH BRANCH.

THE FRENCH BRANCH.

The French branch of the society continued to flourish until the Reign of Terrer put an end to nearly every one who had earned its decoration. It was revived in 1887, and is presided over by the Marquis de Rochambeau, a descendant of the illustrious Frenchman who served with Washington in the Revolution.

The society encountered a violent political opposition a few months after its formation, which lasted for several years. It was declared to be an "hereditary aristocracy." Pamphlets and newspaper articles were writtel against it (one by Mirabeau in France), and one or more of the state Legislatures threatened to disfranchise its members.

thise its members.

From political motives the Virginia Society was even dissolved. In 1804 the Connecticut Society was disbanded on account of violent persecution and a threat of the Legislature to disfranchise its members. (It has recently been revived, and will apply to the general society for admission in May next.) The Rhode Island Society was revived and recognized in 1881. The French Society was also restored in 1887. The existing societies are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New york, New Jersey, Maryland. Pennsylvan'a and South Carolina.

Some time ago the Virginia Society was revived, and the meeting yesterday was to effect a temporary organization, which was done. The application to the Society General for the admission of the Virginia Society in the chief body was referred to a committee at the last meeting, which will report at the next friennial meeting in Boston.

Declined a Dukedom.

It is stated that Lord Salisbury declines the honor of a duk dom for his services in bringing about th) Augic-German agree-ment.

Election of Officers of the Virginia Branch
—Its Objects.

The properly qualified descendants of the members of the Virginia State Society of the Cincinnati have formed a temporary organization, and have petitioned the Society General of the Cincinnati for recognition.

A meeting of the members of this society was held yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, which was followed by a banquet at the Westmoreland club. At the meeting the Following officers of the society were redeted for the ensuing year: Mr. James Alston Cabell, president; Dr. Geo. Ben Johnston, vice-president; Mr. John Cropper, treasurer; Mr. P. H. C. Cabell, secre-

most imposing and gorgeous Fourth celebration that has The Virginia organization of this society the oldest in existence, and was instituted uring the Revolutionary War with George (ashington as its president. It continued a existence until about the year 1820 when a continued to existence until about the year 1820 when

estimated at between five and ten thousand. Fayetteyille street was gorgeously bedeeked with bfuntings and flags, and streamers flaunted overhead, giving the city a thoroughly holiday attitude.

Senator Vance delivered the Fourth-of-July oration this morning, speaking for an hour and a half to an immense audience on the Capitol Square. Governor Fowle also delivered a short address. There was a fine street pageant and military parade this morning.

NOTE OF WARNING FROM MR. CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Cleveland, in a long letter of regret, dated from Marion, Mass., says. "My absence from the city of New York and the plans which I have atready made prevent my acceptance of the courteous invitation which I have received to attend the celebration by the Tammany Society of the II4th anniversary of American Independence. The celebration contemplated by your ancient and time-honored organization will, it seems to me, fall short in the impressions due to the occasion, if it does not persist in presenting and emphasizing the idea that the Declaration of Independence was the protest of honest and sturdy men against the wrongs and oppression of misovernment. The reasons and justification for their revolt are exhibited in their recall of a long list of grievous instances of maladministration, They complained that

PETERSBURG.

R. E. Tee fatter? Content—Farmer? A fatter Fire-Nie. — [Special.]— [Special.]

Senate and House wings of the Capitol only when Congress is nactual session, and as Congress is rarely in session on the Fourth, the colors have rarely been seen floating on this day. As the result, however, of preparations by Archeet Clark, four immense flags floated gracefully to-day, north, south, east and west of the goddess of liberty on the top of the dome of the great building.

THE DAY IN LONDON..

LONDON, July 4.—The anniversary of American independence was celebrated by the American independence was celebrated by the Cause. At the close of the war he went to England. After a short sciourn there he left for Mexico. He remained in the latter country until atter the fall of Maximillian. He then returned to Canada, where he resided until 1870. While in Canada he had at one time an interest in a hotel at Windstein the country united and in the latter country until atter the fall of Maximillian. He then returned to Canada, where he resided until 1870. While in Canada he had at one time an interest in a hotel at Windstein the country until atter the fall of Maximillian.

INDEFENDENCE DAY ECHOES.

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The Washington, D. C., July 4.—Mary Vandesther, five years old, was to-day burned to death by her dress catching fire from matches, and Charles Leighter had both ges blown out by powder.

BEARDSTOWN, I.L., July 4.—At the fourth celebration here to-day, S. F. Black, a young man, residing at Quincy, Ill., attempted to make a balloon ascention and a parachute leap. When the balloon was at a great height the canvas of the parachute was seen to be in flames, and soon after the was seen to be in flames.

with National colors, and the banner of Landing many hum high above the single flanked of the coat-of-art of-art o

People Going Away and Returning-Doing This and That.

Mr. Henry F. Phillips is not a candidate for the chairmanship of the City Democratic Committee, as rumored.

Dr. Jacob Michaux's wife and children have gone to the Bedford Alum Springs, where they will spend the summer. where they will spend the summer.

General Bradley T. Johnson and wife, of Baltimore, were in the city for a short time yesterday, on their way to a country resort.

Mr. L. C. Younger and family will leave the city in a few days for the Bedford Alum Springs.

The re-union committee of the Powhatan Club meets for the last time Monday night.

Mrs. John C. Doewell, is appropring a

mai-that Vinitaville.

He was sent by President Davis on two special missions. First, he went to England, and afterwards to Canads. Each time he was entrusted with important business connected with the procural of supplies for the army. He rendered good services, and they were appreciated by the leader of the Lost Cause.

man was dashed to the ground. He was man had been more intimately associated with Unitnings and flags, and streamers adulting overhead, giving the city a thomore and a half to an immense audience on the Capitol Square. Governor Fowle also delivered a short address. There was a fine street pagaant and military parade this marring.

This evening from 4 to 7 o'clock an exhibition was given by the Raleigh Fire Department. The whole department turned out, including steamers, hose companies, book and ladder companies, etc. Eight streams of water were playing at once. The growth of Fayetteville street during this exhibition was one of the most tremendous ever seen, and it was impossible for the police to control them.

A brilliant display of fireworks to-night wound up the occasion.

OBSERVANCE ELSEWHERE.

Letter From Grover Cleveland—Tamma my's Celebration.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Society of Tammy many club research and the same and many German ridemen.

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OBSERVANCE ELSEWHERE.

Letter From Grover Cleveland—Tamma my's Celebration.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Society of Tammy many dependence in their hall to day. The hall was profusely decorated with Aintonal colors, and the banner of Tamma many hung high above the stage flanked by the coal-of-arms of the State and city of New York. The binilding was crowded with an enthusiastic assembling who roundly applauded the patriotic music of Bayre's Sixty-ninth regimental band.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Mr. Lewis Ginter Entertains a Party of Friends.

Mr. Lewis Ginter, the prince of hosts, entertained a party of gentlemen at his country residence average. The considerate the prince of party of gentlemen at his country residence average. The considerate the function of the following party of gentlemen at his country residence averaged with the function of the

of this city, died at his residence yes' terday morning. Mr. Teller had been in failing health for more than a year, but his friends did not expect his early death.

He arose yesterday morning, and romarked to his wife that he believed he wanted to go down town in order to find something delicate enough to suit his appetite. Mrs. Teller assured him that she could prepare something to please him. Then he expectated, and remarked that he believed he was spitting blood. Inamediately afterwards the blood sparted in large quantities from his mouth. He was prostrated from the effects of this hemorrhage, and his death occurred in a few hours.

Mr. Teller took an active interest in public affairs, and rendered his party signal service in the hot campaigns of the past. He was a man of generous mould, and genial nature, and was held in warm regard by a large number of friends. He held several positions of trust, the last being a government appointment under the redministration of President Cleveland, as index clerk of the House of the Representatives. He made many friends during his stay in Washington, being a man of popular address and fine bearing. He leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Teller was a member and an officer in several fraternities probably as many as any man in Virginia.

Mr. Teller was born in Richmond July 9, 1844. During the war he served as messenger in the Auditor's office; after the war he was one of the foremen in Pace's tobacco factory. He has been a constant sufferer from heart disease for two years.

Mr. Teller was Past Grand Dictator of the Knights of Honor. Past Chancellor of No. 12, Knights of Pythias; Past Noble Grand Union Lodge Odd Fellows; Virginia Lodge Royal Areanum, Dove Lodge Free slassons, Commandery No. 2.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. July 4.— Caldwell County Alliance to-against the sub-treasury schem